IN THE SPECIFICATION

The paragraph beginning on page 7, line 17 has been amended as follows:

Figures 9A, 9B, and 9C illustrate use of the composition to induce a therapeutic response in an anatomical structure having a selected network of lumens in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention; and

The paragraph beginning on page 8, line 26 has been amended as follows:

Suitable polymeric materials include, but are not limited to, bioabsorbable polymers, biomolecules, biodegradable inorganics, and biostable polymers. A bioabsorbable polymer breaks down in the body and is not present sufficiently long after delivery to cause an adverse local response. Bioabsorbable polymers are gradually absorbed or eliminated by the body by hydrolysis, metabolic process, bulk, or surface erosion. Examples of bioabsorbable materials include, but are not limited to, polycaprolactone (PCL), poly-D, L-lactic acid (DL-PLA), poly-L-lactic acid (L-PLA), poly(lactide-co-glycolide), poly(hydroxybutyrate), poly(hydroxybutyrate-co-valerate), polyorthoesters, polyanhydrides, poly(glycolic acid), poly(glycolic acid-cotrimethylene carbonate), polyphosphoesters, polyphosphoester urethane, poly (amino acids), cyanoacrylates, poly(trimethylene carbonate), poly(iminocarbonate), copoly(ether-esters), polyalkylene oxalates, polyphosphazenes, polyiminocarbonates, and aliphatic polycarbonates. Biomolecules such as dextran, hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulfate, glycosaminoglycans, elastin, albumin, heparin, fibrin, fibrinogen, cellulose, starch, and collagen are typically also suitable. Examples of suitable biodegradable inorganics include, but are not limited to, hydroxyapatite, dahlite, brushite, calcium sulphate, octacalcium phosphate, amorphous calcium phosphate, and beta-tricalcium phosphate. A biostable polymer does not break down in the body, and thus a biostable polymer is present in the body for a substantial amount of time after delivery unless

some modification is made to allow the polymer to break down. Examples of biostable polymers include, but are not limited to, Parylene®, Parylast®, polyurethane (for example, segmented polyurethanes such as Biospan®), polyethylene, ~~polyethlyene teraphthalate~~polyethylene terephthalate, ethylene vinyl acetate, silicone, and polyethylene oxide.

The paragraph beginning on page 10, line 3 has been amended as follows:

Therapeutic substances or agents may include, but are not limited to, antineoplastic, antimitotic, antiinflammatory, antiplatelet, anticoagulant, antifibrin, antithrombin, antiproliferative, antibiotic, antioxidant, antiallergic, antiangiogenic, angiogenic, and arteriogenic substances as well as combinations thereof. Examples of such antineoplastics and/or antimitotics include paclitaxel (e.g., TAXOL by Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., Stamford, Conn.), docetaxel (e.g., TAXOTERE from Aventis S.A., Frankfurt, Germany), methotrexate, azathioprine, vincristine, vinblastine, fluorouracil, doxorubicin hydrochloride (e.g., ADRIAMYCIN from Pharmacia & Upjohn, Peapack N.J.), and mitomycin (e.g., MUTAMYCIN from Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., Stamford, Conn.). Examples of such suitable antiinflammatories include glucocorticoids such as dexamethasone, methylprednisolone, hydrocortisone and betamethasone, superpotent glucocorticoids such as clobustasol, halobetasol, and diflucortolone, and non-steroidal antiinflammatories such as aspirin, indomethacin and ibuprofen. Examples of such antiplatelets, anticoagulants, antifibrin, and antithrombins include sodium heparin, low molecular weight heparins, heparinoids, hirudin, argatroban, forskolin, vapiprost, prostacyclin and prostacyclin analogues, dextran, D-phe-pro-arg-chloromethylketone (synthetic antithrombin), dipyridamole, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa platelet membrane receptor antagonist antibody, recombinant hirudin, and thrombin inhibitors such as ANGIOMAX (Biogen, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.). Examples of such cytostatic or antiproliferative agents include actinomycin D as well as derivatives and analogs thereof (manufactured by Sigma-Aldrich, Milwaukee, WI[[;]], or COSMEGEN available from

Merck & Co., Inc., Whitehouse Station, NJ), angiopeptin, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors such as captopril (e.g., CAPOTEN and CAPOZIDE from Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., Stamford, Conn.), cilazapril or lisinopril (e.g., PRINIVIL and PRINZIDE from Merck & Co., Inc., Whitehouse Station, NJ)[[;]], calcium channel blockers (such as nifedipine), colchicine, fibroblast growth factor (FGF) antagonists, fish oil (omega 3-fatty acid), histamine antagonists, lovastatin (an inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase, a cholesterol lowering drug, brand name MEVACOR from Merck & Co., Inc., Whitehouse Station, NJ), monoclonal antibodies (such as those specific for Platelet-Derived Growth Factor (PDGF) receptors), nitroprusside, phosphodiesterase inhibitors, prostaglandin inhibitors, suramin, serotonin blockers, steroids, thioprotease inhibitors, triazolopyrimidine (a PDGF antagonist), and nitric oxide. An example of an antiallergic agent is permirolast potassium. Examples of antiangiogenic agents include thalidomide and angiostatin. Examples of angiogenic agents include vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) and fibroblast growth factor (FGF). Examples of arteriogenic agents include histimine, MCP-1, lipo-polysaccharide, and β-FGF. Other therapeutic substances or agents that may be used include alpha-interferon, genetically engineered epithelial cells, and dexamethasone. While the preventative and treatment properties of the foregoing therapeutic substances or agents are well-known to those having ordinary skill in the art, the substances or agents are provided by way of example and are not meant to be limiting. Other therapeutic substances are equally applicable for use with the disclosed methods and compositions.

The paragraph beginning on page 14, line 10 has been amended as follows:

Regardless of how particle 28 is made, particle 28 must ultimately be capable of size reduction. Not only must particle 28 be able to reduce from a first size to a smaller second size, particle 28 should also be capable of doing so at a controlled rate such that particle 28 embolizes within the lumen for a transient period of time. For example, particle 28 should embolize within

the lumen long enough to induce a therapeutic effect but not so long as to cause cell death in distal tissues. Further, in embodiments in which particle 28 contains a therapeutic substance, the transitory period of embolization preferably ~~be~~is less than one week. Several mechanisms may be employed to control the rate at which particle 28 reduces in size and thereby control the amount of time for which particle 28 will embolize within a lumen.